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Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA) Overview

FSA FAQ

When is my 2019 FSA effective?

Your 2019 FSA enrollment is effective January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019, with a Grace Period extending until March 15, 2020.

Once you enroll, you cannot stop or change your deductions during the plan year, unless you experience a qualifying life event (refer to [Page 6](#) for Health Care FSAs or [Page 10](#) for Dependent Care FSAs). You can only be reimbursed for eligible expenses incurred from the effective date of your enrollment through March 15th of the following year.

If your employment terminates before December 31, 2019, refer to [Page 6](#) for options to continue your Health Care FSA. Dependent Care FSAs cannot be continued if your employment terminates.

Can I use FSA funds on expenses for people other than me?

Different rules apply to Health Care FSAs and Dependent Care FSAs. The Health Care FSA can be used by you and qualifying individuals for eligible health, prescription, vision, or dental expenses remaining *after* claims have been paid by any insurance plan. See [Page 5](#) for more information on qualifying individuals for Health Care FSAs. **A Health Care FSA does not replace your insurance plan.**

Can I use my Dependent Care FSA for my dependents' health care expenses?

No, dependent Care FSAs are for eligible expenses incurred for the care of qualifying individuals, not a separate FSA for their health care expenses. See [Page 8](#) for more information on qualifying individuals for Dependent Care FSAs.

Can I transfer funds between Health Care and Dependent Care FSAs?

No. Funds are not transferable between your Dependent Care FSA and Health Care FSA. Also, you cannot transfer funds between your accounts and your spouse's accounts.

What happens if I have funds remaining in my account at the end of the plan year?

The IRS requires that you forfeit any funds left in your account after the reimbursement deadlines. You will not be reimbursed for any remaining funds in your account after all eligible expenses incurred by March 15, 2020, (the FSA Grace Period) and submitted by May 31, 2020, have been processed.

Estimate your expenses carefully. Do not contribute more than you can reasonably expect to spend on eligible expenses for the year.

What is an FSA Grace Period? Does the State of Michigan provide one?

The IRS allows employers to provide a Grace Period. The State of Michigan has a Grace Period from January 1st through March 15th, following the end of a current plan year. Balances remaining in either type of 2019 FSA plan may be used to reimburse eligible expenses incurred during this period. Claims must be submitted by May 31, 2020, to be applied to your 2019 account balance. The State of Michigan does not currently offer a FSA carryover option due to the Grace Period option being offered.

Will FSA contributions impact my taxes or state benefits?

Your contributions will lower your Social Security Wage Base since your Social Security taxes will be calculated after your FSA contributions are subtracted. FSA contributions will lower your Social Security taxes so your Social Security benefits may be slightly lowered.

Your state benefits are not affected. FSA contributions lower your taxable income, but they do not lower the amount of salary used to calculate benefits, such as your Retirement Plan, Long Term Disability Insurance, or Group Life Insurance.

Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA) Overview

Layoff or Leave of Absence

Employees who elected to enroll during the 2019 FSA Open Enrollment and then are placed on a leave of absence or seasonal layoff before January 1, 2019, will have their enrollment voided. If the employee returns to work, either before or after January 1, 2019, and wishes to re-enroll, they must submit a [Mid-Year Enrollment Form](#) to the Employee Benefits Division (EBD) within 31 days of returning to work.

Employees who miss the 2019 FSA Open Enrollment period due to a leave of absence or seasonal layoff are still able to enroll by submitting a [Mid-Year Enrollment Form](#) to EBD within 31 days of returning to work.

FSA Plan Differences

You have access to the full amount of your Health Care FSA Annual Goal immediately after the start of the new plan year on January 1, 2019.

Dependent Care FSAs require that a sufficient amount of funds be in your account before a claim can be reimbursed. You do **not** have full access to your Dependent Care FSA Annual Goal upon the start of the new plan year; the only funds available are what you have already contributed.

Enrollment

If you are a current employee and enroll during the FSA Open Enrollment period, your plan is effective from January 1st of the following calendar year, to December 31st of that same year, with a 2-1/2 month Grace Period to follow.

Newly-hired employee coverage is effective from the first day of the pay-period after enrollment is processed, to December 31st of the current plan year with a 2-1/2 month Grace Period to follow. If you have a qualifying life event and submit a [Mid-Year Enrollment Form](#) within 31 days of that life event, your coverage is effective the first day of the pay period after your enrollment is processed and ends December 31st of that current plan year with a 2-1/2 month Grace Period to follow.

Claims Appeal Process

If a claim is denied, you will receive notification in writing or by email no later than 30 days after WageWorks receives the claim. If you disagree with the decision, you may file a written appeal with WageWorks no later than 180 days after the date of the denial letter. If you still disagree with their decision, you may file a written appeal with the Employee Benefits Division within 28 calendar days from the date of the most recent appeal denial.

Calculating Contributions

For each enrollment, you will need to estimate the amount of eligible out-of-pocket health care or dependent care expenses you expect to incur in the plan year. These amounts are your Annual Goal for each plan. Health Care FSAs and Dependent Care FSAs have different Annual Goal maximums; see [Page 4](#) and [8](#) for more information.

The Annual Goal you decide upon will be deducted from your pay warrants incrementally at a rate you select. To calculate what your pay-period contribution amounts will be, decide how many pay-periods you wish to use to meet your Annual Goal (1 to 26). Divide your Annual Goal amount by the number of pay-periods you wish to use to determine your biweekly contribution, as shown in this example:

<u>Annual Goal</u>	<u># of Pay-Periods (PP)</u>		<u>PP Contribution</u>
\$2,600	÷ 26	=	\$100.00
\$200	÷ 10	=	\$ 20.00

If you elect to contribute toward your Annual Goal in fewer than 26 pay periods, the number of deductions you elect will be taken consecutively at the start of the year. You cannot select specific pay periods for deductions.

Rehires/Recalls

Employees who elect to enroll during FSA Open Enrollment, and then are laid off or depart before January 1, 2019, will have their enrollment voided. Employees rehired or recalled within 30 days of their departure and within the same plan year who had an FSA must maintain their original Annual Goal, unless there is a qualifying life event. There will be no lapse in coverage. Contributions will be recalculated.

Employees rehired or recalled after 30 days from their departure and within the same plan year who had an FSA cannot re-enroll until the next plan year, except for seasonal employees.

Employees rehired or recalled who were not previously enrolled in current plan year FSAs, may contact the MI HR Service Center within 31 days of rehire or recall date to enroll.

Health Care FSA Overview

Payment Options

1) WageWorks Health Care Card

Present your Card to your health care provider to pay for office or prescription copays and other eligible expenses at the time of service. After paying, you may be asked to verify eligibility by submitting substantiation documentation. **Substantiation documentation may include an itemized bill or receipt showing the patient name, provider name, type of service, date of service, and amount charged.** Cards expire every three years. Continue to use your current card until you receive a replacement.

2) Pay Me Back Claim

Submit a Health Care FSA Pay Me Back Claim online by logging into your account at www.wageworks.com and selecting "Submit Receipt or Claim." You also have the option to mail or fax a [claim form](#) to WageWorks.

3) Pay My Provider

Use this payment option to submit a claim to make a payment directly to your provider. You can request a one-time payment or recurring monthly payment for eligible services (e.g., chiropractic, orthodontia, etc.).

No "Double Deductions"

Health care and dependent care expenses can be reimbursed through your FSA or taken on your tax return as a medical deduction or dependent care tax credit, but they cannot be taken in both places. Check with your tax advisor to see if a Health Care FSA or Dependent Care FSA may be more advantageous than taking a credit on your tax return.

OTC Medicines and Drugs

Health Care FSAs cannot be used for over-the-counter (OTC) medicines, other than insulin, unless they are prescribed by your health care provider.

You may use your WageWorks Health Care Card to purchase OTC medicines at an Inventory Information Approval System (IIAS) approved pharmacy. You will need to present the prescription and the OTC medicine to the pharmacist, who will dispense the OTC medicine as a prescription.

If an OTC purchase is made at a non-IIAS pharmacy, you can pay for the OTC medication and submit the itemized receipt and prescription with a WageWorks [Pay Me Back Claim Form](#) for reimbursement to WageWorks.

Claims Substantiation

WageWorks will notify you by mail or email if documentation is required. Substantiating documentation is not required when:

- The Health Care Card payment matches the copay amount under your medical plan.
- The Card payment matches your insurance carrier's electronic file if applicable).

When providing substantiation documentation, you must submit a provider-supplied itemized bill or receipt showing the following fields:

- **Patient name**
- **Provider name**
- **The type of service**
- **The dates services were provided**
- **The amount you were charged**

If an itemized receipt is not provided, your Card will be deactivated and you will be required to pay back the amount you were reimbursed. Account statements must include the previously stated detail above for each expense if they are to be used instead of a receipt.

You are strongly encouraged to regularly monitor your WageWorks account online to track and manage your claims.

For OTC drug prescriptions, the receipt must also include the prescription number. If not included, a copy of the prescription must accompany the receipt instead. Certain [eligible expenses](#) also require a Letter of Medical Necessity, signed by your doctor, to be eligible for reimbursement.

Note: FSA plans must be reimbursed for any improperly paid claims or unsubstantiated expenses.

Mobile App

Participants with a smartphone can download the WageWorks [EZ Receipts app](#) for free. The app allows you to take a photo of an itemized receipt and submit it along with your claim. With the EZ Receipts app you can easily manage all your WageWorks benefits. Download the app to your smartphone, log in to your account, and check your balances, submit claims, snap photos of receipts, and receive alerts by text or email when you're on the go.

Max Health Care Contribution

For the 2019 Health Care FSA plan year, the maximum annual contribution amount is \$2,700 per employee.

Health Care FSA Overview

Leaves, Seasonal Employees, Layoffs, Retirees, and Departures

Leave of Absence: Employees who are placed on a leave of absence or experience "lost time" will have full use of the Health Care FSA and Health Care Card while off payroll as though they were still active.

Employees must make up any missed contributions upon returning to work. This is calculated by taking your remaining Annual Goal at the time of your leave then dividing the balance by the number of remaining pay periods in the plan year.

If you return to work after the end of the 2019 plan year, the State will collect the remaining amount from your pay warrant on an after-tax basis due to it being in a different taxable year. This will also occur if not enough pay periods remain in the plan year to make up your missed contributions.

Seasonal Employees: Seasonal employees who are enrolled in a Health Care FSA and are laid off will have their account suspended and Cards inactivated until returning to work. If returning to work in a different plan year, contact the Employee Benefits Division at 800-505-5011.

Layoffs, Retirees, and Departures: Health Care FSAs for these employees will end and Cards will be inactivated the last day of the pay period worked.

Individuals wishing to achieve their Annual Goal and continue their Health Care FSA by a *pre-tax* deduction from their remaining pay warrants should complete the [Health Care FSA Continuation of Coverage Form \(CS-1814\)](#). Employees may also choose to pay for the remaining contributions by personal check *after tax*.

Employees must either submit the form or contact the Employee Benefits Division at 800-505-5011 30 days before their last day worked, when possible.

The advantage of achieving the Annual Goal is to extend the time frame for which Health Care FSA funds may be used. Doing so allows expenses to be eligible throughout the remainder of the plan year and corresponding Grace Period. Without it, claims incurred after your last day worked are not eligible for reimbursement.

Note: If you have paid your entire Annual Goal before leaving state service, your FSA is extended through the end of the plan year and corresponding Grace Period. Health Care Cards are disabled once you are no longer an active employee. To receive reimbursement for your remaining funds you must pay out of pocket and submit for reimbursement through WageWorks.

Qualifying Life Events

Legal Marital Status: Change in your marital status, including marriage, legal separation, annulment, divorce, or death of spouse.

Qualifying Individuals: Change in the number of your qualifying individuals, including birth or adoption of a child, gain or loss of custody, foster care, or death.

Employment Status: Changes that affect eligibility of the employee or the employee's spouse or qualifying individual, such as starting or ending employment, a change from full-time to part-time employment, or loss or gain of coverage.

Judgments, Decrees, Court Orders or Change in Legal Custody: Requirement by one of these legal documents to add or terminate coverage for your dependent.

Eligibility for Medicare or Medicaid: Enrolling in or losing eligibility for Medicare or Medicaid.

Qualifying Life Event Changes

If you experience a qualifying life event, the IRS allows you to change your Health Care FSA Annual Goal consistent with the qualifying life event.

This would result in more than one period of coverage within a plan year with eligible expenses being reimbursed from the appropriate period of coverage. Money from a previous period of coverage can be combined with amounts after a permitted mid-year election change, but expenses incurred before the election change can only be reimbursed from the balance present in the Health Care FSA before the change.

IRS rules also require that contribution changes during the plan year be made consistent with the qualifying life event. The [Flexible Spending Accounts Life Event/Election Change Form \(CS-1784\)](#) must be submitted with supporting documentation to the Employee Benefits Division within 31 days of the qualifying life event. The period of coverage and deduction change will be reflected in the pay period following the approval.

Heroes Earnings Assistance & Relief Tax Act of 2008

Under the *Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008*, employees called to active military duty for a period of at least six months are allowed to receive a taxable distribution of the Health Care FSA funds to avoid forfeiture.

Health Care FSA Overview

Using the Health Care Card

Use of the WageWorks Health Care Card is voluntary and allows you to pay for purchases directly from your Health Care FSA account. The Card:

- Works like a credit card, except funds are only deducted from your Health Care FSA.
- Allows easy access to your account funds when costs are incurred.

The Card can be used at medical and dental offices and also at retail establishments and pharmacies where an IAS has been implemented. A listing of participating retailers is found at www.wageworks.com.

You must request and retain itemized receipts for all purchases made with your Card. WageWorks may request a copy of your receipt to substantiate a claim. IRS regulations require you to save your itemized receipts for tax purposes.

Note: The Card is not available for Dependent Care FSAs.

Card Holder Agreement

To use the Card, you must agree to abide by the terms and conditions of the Plan in the [Cardholder Agreement](#). This includes the limits on Card use, and the Plan's right to withhold and offset ineligible claims.

When you activate your Card, the [Cardholder Agreement](#) becomes part of the terms and conditions of your Plan.

Reporting Lost Cards or Requesting Additional Cards

You may report a lost or stolen card or request additional cards for your spouse or qualifying individuals (over age 18) by calling the WageWorks Customer Service Center at 877-924-3967, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., EST, or through your online account at www.wageworks.com. Once logged into your account, select "Card Center" located at the top of the page to complete the online request.

Note: There's no charge for additional or replacement cards.

Claim Reimbursement Time Frame

Reimbursements for eligible expenses will be made within 5 business days after the claim is processed. All claims must be incurred before March 15, 2020, and must be submitted by the end of the run-out period, May 31, 2020, to be eligible for reimbursement.

Health Care Card

WageWorks will issue a Health Care Card for those who are newly enrolled and when existing cards expire. Health Care Cards for additional eligible qualifying individuals can be requested through your WageWorks online account, or by calling WageWorks customer service.

You must use the last four digits of your Employee ID# to activate the Card. Cards for additional eligible qualifying individuals are activated by using the last four digits of their Social Security Number (SSN), not the employee's SSN.

Automatic Card Deactivation

The WageWorks Health Care Card will be automatically deactivated if:

- Employment or coverage terminates
- You do not provide appropriate documentation that substantiates your claim when requested by WageWorks or
- The Card is used for an ineligible expense under the program.

Travel Expenses

Expenses for out-of-town travel for health care are eligible. This includes expenses for parking fees, tolls, airfare, lodging, rental cars, and mileage for use of a privately owned vehicle. However, you cannot be reimbursed for a trip or vacation taken for a change in environment, improvement of morale, or general improvement of health, even if you make a trip on the advice of a doctor.

Parking Fees and Tolls: A receipt for a parking fee or toll is required to substantiate a claim.

Airfare: A receipt for the airfare is required to substantiate the claim.

Lodging: You may submit a claim for the cost of lodging not provided in a hospital or similar institution. Lodging is reimbursable for a person traveling with the eligible dependent receiving medical care. The reimbursable amount allowed for lodging cannot exceed than \$50 per night, per person.

Mileage: Mileage can be reimbursed for trips to and from your health care provider. A visit to your pharmacy is treated as a visit to your local health care provider. You may calculate mileage at the rate of \$0.17 per mile. This rate is subject to subsequent IRS revisions.

Dependent Care FSA Overview

How Dependent Care FSAs Work

A Dependent Care FSA can be used to pay for eligible day care expenses while you or your spouse are at work, looking for work, or at school. It can also be used for expenses such as elder care and day care for any incapacitated person you are eligible to claim on your income taxes. You must have sufficient funds in your Dependent Care FSA before a claim can be reimbursed. **A Dependent Care FSA may not be used for medical expenses.**

The Annual Goal you decide upon will be deducted from your pay warrants incrementally, at a rate you select. To calculate what your pay-period contribution amounts will be, decide how many pay-periods you wish to use to meet your Annual Goal (1 to 26). Divide your Annual Goal amount by the number of pay-periods you wish to use to determine your biweekly contribution, as shown in this example:

<u>Annual Goal</u> <u>Contribution</u>	<u># of Pay-Periods (PP)</u>	<u>PP Cost</u>
\$2,600	÷ 26	= \$100.00
\$200	÷ 10	= \$ 20.00

If you elect to contribute toward your Annual Goal in fewer than 26 pay periods, the number of deductions you elect will be taken consecutively at the start of the year. You cannot select specific pay-periods for deductions.

Max Contribution Amounts

Federal tax law limit the amount you can contribute to a Dependent Care FSA each plan year. You may choose an annual contribution up to the maximum amount for which you qualify. Your max contribution depends upon your annual earnings, your tax filing status, your spouse's annual earnings, and several other factors.

The contribution maximums are:

- \$5,000 per year if you are married and filing jointly or a single parent
- \$2,500 per year if you are married and filing a separate income tax return
- \$5,000 per year if you are filing single
- The lower of your two incomes, if either you or your spouse earns less than \$5,000 per year
- \$3,000 for one dependent or \$5,000 for two dependents if your spouse is a full-time student or incapable of self-care

It is your responsibility to ensure your annual contributions do not exceed the maximum amount allowed by the IRS.

Qualifying Individuals

A qualifying individual is:

- An individual age 12 or under who (a) lives with you; (b) does not provide over half of his or her own support; and (c) is your son, daughter, grandchild, step-child, brother, sister, niece, or nephew
- A spouse or other tax dependent (as defined in IRS Code Section 152) who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself or herself and who resides with you more than half of the year

Typically, if you are divorced or separated, your child must be a dependent for whom you can claim an exemption on your tax return to be a qualifying individual.

Note: A separate rule covers children of divorced parents. If you are divorced, a child is only a qualifying individual of the "custodial" parent [as defined in IRS Code Section 152(e)].

If you are the *custodial parent*, you can treat your child as an eligible dependent even if you cannot claim the child as an exemption on your tax return. If you are the *non-custodial parent*, you cannot treat your child as a qualifying individual, even if you can claim the child as an exemption on your tax return. See IRS guidelines for further details on this exception. **Other Eligible Adult Individuals (OEAs) and their dependents are not qualifying individuals for FSAs.**

Leaves, Seasonal Employees, Layoffs, Retirees, and Departures

Leave of Absence: Your eligibility for the Dependent Care FSA ends on your last day of work. Expenses incurred while you are not actively at work will not be eligible for reimbursement. If you return to work during the same calendar year, dependent care expenses incurred are again eligible for reimbursement. Contributions will restart at the same biweekly contribution in place before you left, unless you request a change due to a qualifying life event.

Seasonal employees: Seasonal employees who are enrolled in a Dependent Care FSA and are laid off will have their account suspended. If returning to work in a different plan year, contact the Employee Benefits Division at 800-505-5011.

Departures, Retirees, & Layoffs: Your eligibility for the Dependent Care FSA ends on your last day of work. Expenses incurred while you are not actively at work are not eligible for reimbursement.

Dependent Care FSA Overview

Eligible Dependent Care Expenses

Eligible expenses can only be incurred from your effective date of coverage through March 15, 2020. **Any expenses not claimed will be forfeited.**

Expenses must be incurred for the care of a qualifying individual (as described on [Page 8](#)) and to accommodate your ability to gain or maintain employment. Expenses for overnight stays or overnight camp are not eligible.

If daycare is provided outside the home and expenses are incurred for the care of a qualifying individual, the dependent must regularly spend at least 8 hours per day in your home.

Claim Reimbursement Time Frame

Reimbursements for eligible expenses will be made within 5 business days after the claim is processed. All claims must be submitted by the end of the run-out period, May 31, 2020, to be eligible for reimbursement.

Federal Tax Reporting

Amounts you contribute to a Dependent Care FSA are reported on your W-2 form but this does not mean you are taxed on your reimbursement. This notifies the IRS that the taxpayer should also be filing IRS Form 2441. This form requires you to list the name and taxpayer identification number or Social Security Number of the dependent care providers you used during the year. **Eligible dependent care expenses can be claimed on your income tax return or reimbursed from your FSA, but not both.**

Payment Options

Dependent Care FSA enrollees may use the same payment options outlined on [Page 4](#) for Health Care FSAs **except** for the WageWorks Health Care Card.

There is no card-based payment method for Dependent Care FSAs at this time.

Visit the WageWorks [Dependent Care FSA Eligible Expenses](#) page to see the complete, up-to-date list of eligible dependent care expenses!

Dependent Care FSA Eligible Expenses

You can use your WageWorks® Dependent Care FSA to pay for a huge variety of child and elder care services.

The IRS determines which expenses are eligible for reimbursement. While this list identifies the eligibility of some of the most common dependent care expenses, it's not meant to be comprehensive. Please check with your tax professional if you have questions about whether a particular expense is eligible for reimbursement under this program.

Keep Your Receipts

It's important to keep receipts and other supporting documentation related to your WageWorks Dependent Care FSA expenses and reimbursement requests. The IRS requires appropriate documentation for all Dependent Care FSA reimbursements. Reimbursement requests must include an itemized statement from the dependent care provider that includes: service dates, dependent's name, type of service amount billed, and provider's name and address. Credit card receipts, canceled checks, and balance forward statements do not meet the requirements for acceptable documentation.

SEARCH DCFSA ELIGIBLE EXPENSES TABLE

Expense	Eligible
Activity fees	
Adult daycare center	✓

<https://www.wageworks.com/employees/support-center/dcfsa-eligible-expenses-table/>

Dependent Care FSA Overview

Qualifying Life Events

If you experience a qualifying life event, the IRS allows you to change your Dependent Care FSA annual contribution.

IRS rules also require that contribution changes during the plan year be made consistent with the qualifying life event. This means that your annual contribution can be increased to add costs for a new dependent for the remainder of the calendar year. However, the annual contribution cannot be increased for both the cost of the added dependent and to make up costs incurred before the life event.

The [FSA Life Event/Election Change Form](#) (CS-1784) must be submitted with supporting documentation to the Employee Benefits Division within 31 days of the qualifying life event. The period of coverage and deduction change will be reflected in the pay period following the approval. Qualifying life events are listed below:

Change in Legal Marital Status: Marriage, legal separation, annulment, divorce, or death of spouse that causes a change in the amount paid or number of dependents needing day care.

Qualifying Individuals: Change in the number of your qualifying individuals, including birth or adoption of a child, gain or loss of custody, foster care, or death.

Significant Change in Care Modifications: Change in dependent care needs or number of dependents, dependents turning 13, or significant change in cost of care.

Leave of Absence: Paid or unpaid leave of absence.

Employment Status: Changes that affect eligibility of the employee or the employee's spouse. For example start or end of employment, change from full-time to part-time employment, or loss or gain of coverage.

How to Enroll

ONLINE

HR Self-Service

www.mi.gov/selfserv

Note: HR Self-Service is compatible with Google Chrome and Internet Explorer 10.0/11.0. View [Browser Issues](#) for more information.

CALL

MI HR Service Center

877-766-6447

Monday–Friday
8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., EST
Fax: 517-241-5892

The MI HR Service Center is available to answer all enrollment questions.

Important Dates

2018

November 1

2019 FSA Open Enrollment Begins

November 30

2019 FSA Open Enrollment Ends

December 31

2018 FSA Plan Year Ends

2019

January 1

2019 FSA Plan Year Begins

March 15

2018 FSA Grace Period Ends

May 31

2018 FSA Documentation
Deadline (Run-Out Period)

December 31

2019 FSA Plan Year Ends

2020

March 15

2019 FSA Grace Period Ends

May 31

2019 FSA Documentation
Deadline (Run-Out Period)

Contact Info

Claims Processing

WageWorks Claims Processing

Claims Administrator
P.O. Box 14053
Lexington, KY 40512
Fax: 877-353-9236

Eligibility, Claims, & More

WageWorks

Phone: 877-924-3967
Monday–Friday
8:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m., EST
www.wageworks.com

Life Events

Employee Benefits Division

Phone: 800-505-5011
Monday–Friday
8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m., EST
Fax: 517-284-0078

